BANK'S OFFER FROM TREASURY

NATIONAL CITY BANK'S BOND CIRCULARS MAKE TALK.

Treasury Clerks Addressed Its Envelopes to Registered Holders, the Bank Paying the Expenses—Protests Answered by Mr. Shaw With Procedent

Eighteen thousand circulars from the National City Bank of this city, mailed at Washington a few days ago by employees of the Treasury Department to the registered holders of the Government bonds affected by the refunding offer of Secretary Shaw, have brought protests from local banking houses and bond dealers, who think that the United States Govbonds affected by the Secretary's refund-ing offer are the 4's of 1907 and the 3's of 1908. Following is the National City Bank's circular in full:

eircular in full:

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, 52 WALL STREET.

DEAR SIR: The resumption of relunding on April 1 by the Secretary of the Treasury resulted in a sharp advance in the market price of Government 4 per cent. bonds of 1997, 10-day's quotation marks an advance of over 2½ per cent. since refunding was resumed and carries the price to a point where the bonds return an income on the investment of but 1 1-5 per cent. While a \$1,000 bond can be sold to-day for about \$1,115, the Government will redeem it in four years at par, and that premium be lost to the helder who carries it to maturity. The bonds never before have sold at so high a price as would result in this low income return. There are more than \$233,000,000 of these bonds outstanding, nearly all of which are in the hands of investors, and it is not reasonable to suppose that this abnormal price can be maintained after refunding ceases.

We beg the liberty of asking, in view of the unusually favorable opportunity, if you do not desire to sell your bolding. Should you prefer to keep your funds invested in linited States Government securities, you can buy the 4 per cent. bonds of 1925, on a basis which will net you 2 per cent. income, as against less than 1½ per cent. on your present holding.

From an investor's point of view we advise prompt action in taking advantage of the present market. Should, you desire to sell you desire to the highest conditions will permit, with no commission or other charge.

or below.

Will you kindly let us know if you would like to take advantage of our facilities in making a change in your Government holdings, in view of the unusual opportunity which is at the moment presented. Very

F. A. VANDERLIP.

These circulars have gone to all the registered bondholders excepting the very smallest. The postage on them was paid by the City Bank and the bank also paid the clerks of the Treasury Department who attended to their mailing, and who put on the addresses of the bondholders copied from the official Government lists. The envelopes which contained the circulars, while they hore in the corner the name of the National City Bank and its New York address, were postmarked Washington. The circulars as they were turned over by the National City Bank to the Treasury Department employee were each addressed "Dear Sir." In the case of at least one circular, which was exhibited in Wall Street yesterday, a rubber stamp reading "Madam" had been placed, evidently by a careful Treasury employee, over the word "Sir," so that the feelings of the woman bondholder to whom it was to go might not be offended.

Several protests have been lodged with the Secretary of the Treasury should not do work of this sort. They say that clients of theirs whose addresses could not possibly be obtained from any other source than the official lists of the Government, received the circulars, and that for this reason they had protested.

It is known that the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the protests has taken the ground that the United States Treasury should not constitute the United States Treasury should not do work of this sort. They say that clients of theirs whose addresses could not possibly be obtained from any other source than the official lists of the Government, received the circulars, and that for this reason they had protested.

It is known that the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the protests has taken the ground that in the matter the Department had in the Government had the protestants say that they fail to recall precedents where the Government had

The protestants say that they fail to re-call precedents where the Government had done work at wholesale for private parties. This statement, however, was made last night by a man familiar with the situs-

This statement, however, was made last night by a man familiar with the situation:

'It is a fact that the Treasury Department has a number of times, while refusing to give out the addresses, sent communications to Government bondholders when it was believed by the Department that such communications would be of benefit to the Department. It is in this case a desire of the Department to increase the refunding. These circulars were designed to increase refunding and the Department thought it was in its interest and to the interest of the bondholders as well, that it should aid in disseminating the circulars. The addresses of the bondholders were not made public by the Department, the City Bank merely turning over its circulars to the Department, the employees of which put on the addresses and attended to the mailing of the circulars.

Theodore H. Banks of Harvey Fisk & Sons, which is one of the most prominent of the local bond houses, said last night:
'I had been informed that the Government had given out a list of the holders of bonds. A representative of Harvey Fisk & Sons called on the Secretary in Washington, but was told that no such list had been made public. I know that there have been protests by other parties and that in one instance a letter has been received.

been made public. I know that there have been protests by other parties and that in one instance a letter has been received from the Secretary of the Treasury."

A member of the bond house of Fish & Robinson said that his firm had not made a protest, but that they would certainly in the future endeavor to take advantage of the precedent when they wished to mail circulars to Government bondholders. Similar statements were made in other quarters.

Vice-President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, who prior to his coming to that bank was an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, when seen last night, declined to make any statement.

PRIVILEGE OPEN TO ANY BANK. Sceretary Shaw Says He Followed the

Regular Practice. WASHINGTON, April 16.-Secretary Shaw said to-night that in consenting to have the circulars sent out from the Treasury Department in envelopes and addresse from the confidential list of bondholder in the United States Treasurer's office, he had simply followed the regular practice of the Department in such cases.

Some days after the circulars were mailed the Secretary received word from Harvey Fisk & Sons of New York that some person or persons in Washington were sending out circulars in the name of the National City Bank to holders of registered bonds, the names of whom were supposed to be possessed only by the Treasury Department. One of the circulars had been received by a client of Harvey Fisk & Sons, and the client, instead of answering the offer of the National City Bank, turned over the circular to the

plaining the manner in which the circulars had been sent out, and stating that the same favor would be extended to the Fisks or to any other legitimate banking or brokerage firm. The Secretary said there was nothing in the circular or on the envelope to indicate that the Treasury Department had anything to do with sending out the communications. The envelopes did not bear a Government frank, but regulation postage stamps, which were paid for by the National City Bank.

The envelopes were addressed in the Department and shown to no outsiders, in order that the identity of the bondholders might be hidden.

If one of the objects of keeping the bondholders' names secret is to protect them plaining the manner in which the circulars

from the importunities of bankers and brokers, this object was, of course, defeated by the action in the case of the National City Bank. But Secretary Shaw says emphatically that the privilege of having circulars sent out in this way is restricted to no particular bank or group of banks.

DIED NEAR AQUEDUCT TRACK. Mrs. Reich Left Home on Wednesday Night

The body of Mrs. George Reich of Railroad avenue and Hill street, Brooklyn, was found yesterday morning near the cemetery at South Woodhaven, close to the Brooklyn aqueduct and not far from the Aqueduct racetrack. She had committed suicide by taking an irritant poison. Alexander Corroski, a farmhand employed on the place of John Condon of Woodhaven avenue, found the hody. The clothing was rainsoaked and it had evidently lain exposed for hours

exposed for hours.

The police and Coroner Nutt were notified. There were no marks of violence on the body, except a slight scratch on the chin, which was over twenty-four hours' old before death occurred, and a scar on one cheek. Drs. Strong and Flynn of the Coroner's office said after the autopsy that this was caused by some of the poison ahe had taken running, out of her mouth. What the nature of the poison was the doctors could not determine exactly.

They, said it was not carbolic acid and that its exact nature could not be ascertained without tests being made. It was highly irritant, however, and the back of the woman's mouth and the throat and all down through the stomach the tissue was seared. The poison had killed very quickly. The body lay in Simonson's morgue all day. About 7 o'clock last night the woman's husband called and identified it.

Reich said his wife left home on Wednesday night and did not return. He had been searching for her and recognized the description printed in the evening papers. He did not say if he knew of any reason why she would want to die. Coroner Nutt ordered that the body be surrendered to him.

LITTLE EXCHANGE WON'T CLOSE. Stocks Can Be Dealt In on Big Exchange's Festal Day.

The Consolidated Stock and Petroleur Exchange will keep open on Wednesday,
April 22, which is the opening day of the
new Stock Exchange building. The big
exchange will be closed on that day.

It had been believed in Wall Street that

the Consolidated Exchange would close the Consolidated Exchange would close in view of the fact that its president and vice-president had been invited to attend the Stock Exchange's opening ceremonies, and particularly since these invitations constituted the first official recognition of the smaller by the larger institution. President Wagar of the Consolidated Exchange made this statement regarding the governors' vote to keep open:

While there has been a little sentiment.

the governors' vote to keep open:
While there has been a little sentiment toward closing most of the members and the governors have felt that there was no real occasion for such action. There has been no intimation that our closing would please the Stock Exchange; in fact, since they are the big and we the little it is doubtful if it makes any difference to them. We intend to show our appreciation of their courtesy in inviting our officers by attending. The general opinion is that this fulfils our obligations. The action of the governors was practically upanimous.

Only once before has the small exchange been opened when the big one was closed. That was on a Saturday and in the bull market of 1901. The dealings fairly swamped the brokers. Wall Street wonders what will happen this time, a full day.

\$30,000 TO AID STRIKERS. Union Builders Hereafter Must Produc

NEW ROCERLLE, N. Y., April 16.—The employees of the building trades in West-chester county and western Connecticut, who have been on a strike for higher wages since April 1, were elated to-day by a report that their national organization, which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, would

contribute \$30,000 to the relief fund.
Joseph Smith, a non-union plumber of
Mount Vernon was assaulted yesterday.
He reported to the police that three men

He reported to the police that three men whom he didn't know stopped him and told him that he must quit work. When he refused to do so, he alleges, they gave him a terrible beating.

The employers in the building trades who are banded together 800 strong have taken advantage of the strike to inaugurate a new rule which will be very unpleasant to most of the strikers. In the future they will demand of each union man entering their employment a card from his former employer stating whether he is a first-class mechanic or a workman of only ordinary ability. The contractors say they have as much legal right to do this as the unions have to compel men to produce cards before they will permit them to go to work.

GUARDING THE CRANE WORKERS. Strike in the Navy Yard Yesterday Result

The workmen employed by the Brown Hoisting Machine Company in building the new cantilever crane at the navy yard in Brooklyn were not interfered with by the

Brooklyn were not interfered with by the walking delegates yesterday. The Government officials are anxious to have the crame completed as soon as possible and an extra guard of marines was on duty yesterday in order to protect the workmen who have been brought on from Cleveland.

The Quincy Engine Company of Quincy, Ill., is erecting and rigging up a set of generators in the main power house in the navy yard. They are having trouble with their employees in Quincy, and the firm's employees in the navy yard, in response to the machinists' union, have quit work in sympathy with the strike in Quincy, Ill. Only a few men are affected, but it has delayed the work of putting in the generators.

UTICA EMPLOYERS ORGANIZE. The Design Is to Curb the Encroschments

of Organized Labor. UTICA, April 16.—An organization of employers designed to curb the growing encroachments of organized labor has been encroachments of organized labor has been formed in this city. The organization, which is made up of the most extensive employers of labor in Utica, announces as its prime purpose the advancement of business conditions, but in reality it will conduct offensive and defensive operations against organized labor in this city, which is rated as one of the most thoroughly unionized cities in the State. The formation of the organization is the direct outcome of the many strikes among the various trades in Utica this spring.

LINEMEN OUT IN NEBRASKA.

They Demanded Higher Wages of Telephone and Telegraph Companies. OMAHA, Neb., April 16.—All inspectors and linemen of the Nebraska Telephone Company and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies in Omaha

morning.

The linemen demanded a scale of \$2.75 for nine hours work until Sept. 1, when a day of eight hours is insisted upon.

It is estimated that seventy-five men in Omaha are affected and 130 in the State.

Little Boy Killed by a Street Car. Charles Williams, 5 years old, of 711 Amsterdam avenue, was run over and killed yesterday afternoon in front of 687 Amsterdam avenue by an Amsterdam avenue electric car. The child was on his way to school at the time.

Railroad Cashier Short \$6,000.

SAVANNAE, Ga., April 16 .- J. B. Oliverous for more than twenty-five years in the em-ploy of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, and for twelve years cashier, was arrested to-night on a charge of embezziement, being short about \$6,000.

NOMINATE ON SEPTEMBER 24.

C. U. CONVENTION PRAISES AND CRITICISES LOW.

Not Committed to Him-Pavers Elsbers Rapid Transit Bill-F. C. Huntington Chairman-Bank President's Head Cut

The Citizen's Union convention at Cooper Union last night made the City Committee the Campaign Committee for the year, directing it to report to the convention on Sept. 24, or at an earlier date if the convenshould be reassembled earlier, on its efforts to secure the cooperation of other organizations in an effort to elect officials next November "who will loyally continue the generally enlightened and progressive policy of Mayor Low and his associates."
The Union said it didn't like the Mayor's Rapid Transit stand, though.

When the meeting was drooping u the depression of overlong speeches there emerged from a midway place in the hall the former Coroner Dr. Hoeber who has devoted much of his life to giving others joy. He was quickly recognized as he pegan an inflamed declaration against any gag rule in the Union. He had understood the committee on rules to report provision that every resolution must go the City Committee without debate. The rule was that every resolution intended to be a part of the platform in the coming campaign should be thus disposed of.

Before Dr. Hoeber found the truth he

of the night. Trying to beat down the clamor he had raised. Temporary Chairman A. M. Harris of Staten Island hammered the desk so hard that he broke his gavel, and the head flew

had uttered some rare combinations of

out into the audien Charles H. Inglis, president of the First

Charles H. Inglis, president of the First National Bank of Staten Island, was sitting in the front row. The heavy bit of wood landed on the top of his head, which is none too well clad with hair. It broke the skin, and blood began to flow. Mr. Inglis came back into the hall a few minutes later when the flow had been stopped, but the injured spot continued to swell.

Mr. Harris's speech told everything the administration had done, and as the names of the fusion heads were brought in each got his cheers, but none so loud as Jerome's. Robert Grier Monroe's name brought a startling volume of sound from one quarter of the hall. An Irish delegate in the front row, a renegade from Battery Dan's district, crooked his neck to have a look at the shouters, then explained to the reporters: "Them's the byes from the water gang."

City Chamberlain E. R. L. Gould reported for the permanent organization of the vention these officers:

Permanent Chairman, Francis O. Hunting-ton; Vice-Chairmen, C. H. Strong of Manhattan, A. S. Haight of Brooklyn, John E. Eustis of The Bronx, John W. Weed of Queens, and John DeMorgan of Richmond.

John DeMorgan of Richmond.

Mr. Huntington is a lawyer and a son of
Dr. Huntington of Grace Church.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution to make the Aldermanic districts
the basis of organization, it was pointed
out, gave to the City Committee the power
to add to and remove from the membership
rolls whatever names it chose. M. D. to add to and remove from the membership rolls whatever names it chose. M. D. Rothschild of the Twenty-first district objected to that and to a number of other changes, so the matter was recommitted to the City Committee. Rothschild said the use of the Aldermanic divisions would split his organization in two.

R. Fulton Cutting got a rousing welcome when he presented the resolutions congratulating the administration on its substantial realization of the expectations of its supporters. The resolutions said:

The administration has shown a capacity to plan for city improvement and social betterment upon a comprehensive and generous scale, although in the matter of Rapid Transit legislation the Union believes in a larger and more independent policy than the Mayor has yet proposed.

On this point Mr. Cutting said:

We will not lay on the whitewash as a pro-

We will not lay on the whitewash as a pro-fessional convention would do. It is our plain duty to tell the Mayor that we do not agree with him on that question. That is honest politics. I think I've earned the right to say that the Citizens' Union has

honest politics. I think I've earned the right to say that the Citizens' Union has no boss.

The convention did not commit itself to the renomination of Mayor Low or to any other candidates, nor was a single word said in attack on the Mayor. The convention voted to reassemble on Sept. 24 "or earlier," to make nominations.

Resolutions indorsing Elsberg's Rapid Transit bill were passed and then resolutions for and against all the railroad bills now before the Legislature flowered all over the room. Two-thirds of the delegates had gone. Of those who remained, every third man had a set of resolutions touching rapid transit legislation good and bad, proposed and possible. Julius Henry Cohen wanted the union to take a hand in the nominations of Senators and Assemblymen in the interest of transit legislation. After a long wrangle he succeeded in getting through this resolution:

Resolved, That the various district organizations of our Citizens' Union seek each in its respective district to secure the nomination and election of candidates to the Assembly and Senate whose character and record are free from any taint of railroad control or influence, and whose character and record are free from any taint of railroad control or "grab" railroad bills, but to advocate, press and secure the passage of an act embodying the idea of a local railroad commission.

The City Committee was charged with preparing the platform as well as with the duties of the Campaign Committee. It will report to the convention again in September on men and issues.

OBITUARY.

Hugh Reilly, former District Attorney of Albany county and for seven years a mem-ber of the State Board of Claims, died yesterber of the State Board of Claims, died yesterday. He had been in ill health for several years. Mr. Reilly was born in Albany, on March 14, 1853, and received his education in the Albany Academy and Columbia College, gradu ating from the latter institution in 1874. He took up the study of law in the offices of the late Lyman Tremain and Judge Rufus H. Peckham, and in two years formed a partnership with Andrew Hamilton in the practice of law under the firm name of Reilly & Hamilton. This connection continued up to the time of his death. He was considered one of the best criminal lawyers in the State.

Edward Ludlow Gould, son of E. Sherman

sidered one of the best criminal lawyers in the State.

Edward Ludlow Gould, son of E. Sherman Gould, and grandson of the late Dr. Edward Greenleaf Ludlow of New York city, died in his father's home at 59 Hawthorne avenue, Yonkers, yesterday after an illness of several weeks. He was a graduate of Columbia University and an engineer. He served in the United States Engineer Corps at Santiago, Cuba. At the time of his death he was connected with the commission for the increase of the water supply of New York. He was one of the original members of Troop. A and was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi of Columbia. He was 33 years old, unmarried, and leaves two brothers and one sister.

Mrs. Emma Louise Rouss, wife of William W. Rouss, a brother of the late Charles Broadway Rouss, died suddenly on Wednesday in the home of her nephew, Peter Winchester Rouss, at 241 Park place, Brooklyn. She was graduated from Packer Institute in 1875 and soon afterward married Mr. Rouss. Her home for the past eighteen years had been on the Rouss estate at Sherman Hill near Charlestown, W. Va., where the body will be taken for interment in the Rouss family mausoleum. She leaves on children.

Martin Cassidy of Larchmont, N. Y., died on Wednesday after an operation in

no children.

Martin Cassidy of Larchmont, N. Y., died on Wednesday after an operation in Roosevelt hospital. He was as years old and was born in Canada. He was an importer of laces and silks at 135 Fifth avenue. He was a member of the Larchmont Yacht Chib and recently retired as secretary of the Larchmont Board of Health. The funeral services will the held in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, Larchmont, to-morrow at 11 o'clock. He leaves a wife.

Court Thinks Damage Verdiet Excessive. A verdict of \$4,500 was awarded by a Supreme Court jury yesterday to Mrs. Ella K. Snead, a colored woman, who sued the Metropolitan Street Railroad to re-cover \$25,000 damages for injuries received n getting off a street car. Supreme Court Justice Spencer said that he considered the verdict excessize and would receive briefs on a motion to set it aside:

MAP OF ALASKA BOUNDARY. Copy of Russia's Original Chart Obtained

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to the Chronicle from St. Petersburg says that the United States Embassy is busy in con-nection with the Alaskan boundary ques-

It recently obtained from the Russia Government a copy of Russia's original chart of the Stikhine River., which was an important document in connection with the sale of Alaska, and very favorable to Russian interests. The United States had a copy of this chart and the one now ob-

a copy of this chart and the one now obtained is a duplicate of it. It is now on the way to Washington.

The despatch adds that the attitude of the embassy has shown clearly that the United States considers the chart an important weapon in the settlement of the question, but Russia, while courteously granting the copy, absolutely refused to guarantee the frontier as there delineated.

COLD WAVE IN EUROPE. Northern Germany Under Snow-Great Damage to Crops.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 16.—The abnormally warm weather in western Europe, which recently caused the premature growth of vegetaion and lured the swallows to Great Britain has been followed, as past experience caused to be expected, by severe cold, with biting northerly winds and snow-

Germany, France, the Netherlands and Great Britain alike have suffered serious damage to orchards and gardens, entail-ing in some cases the entire loss of prospective crops.

The greater part of northern Germany is under snow, which has also fallen heavily in parts of France and Great Britain. Last night the temperature in the Midlands registered 19 degrees above zero.

PRINCE FERDINAND'S TRIP. His Departure From Sofia Causes Muc

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU VIENNA, April 16.-Prince Ferdinand's departure to-day from Sofia for Mentone, where his children are staying, is much speculated upon. It is recalled that he imilarly started on a foreign tour nine years ago on the eve of the execution of Major Panitza, and this fact prevents a ready disposition to interpret his present journey as a tranquillizing symptom.

Accordingly politicians are wondering whether it signifies that the critical moment is past or impending. The latest reports from Constantincple increase rather than

RAY OF HOPE FOR WARDMEN. Some of Those Whom Greene Deposed Will

Get a Chance for Reinstatement. Police Commissioner Greene on Jan 7] remanded all the plain-clothes men and wardmen and specified that they should remain on patrol for 90 days. That time

remain on patrol for 90 days. That time has expired and many of those reduced have applied for reinstatement.

Gen. Greene yesterday returned all the applications to Chief Inspector Cortright to make recommendations. Gen. Greene says that no man must be sent to a captain or inspector with whom he has served in the last five years. Each district inspector will get a sergeant or roundsman and two patrolmen, and each precinct two detectives and additional plain-clothes men if needed but the whole number of plain-clothes men and detectives is not to exceed 250, instead of 310 as formely.

Haigh-Paret.

CALDWELL, N. J., April 16.—Miss Emily Story Paret, daughter of Mrs. John Paret of Essex Fells, and Douglass De Rosset Haigh Easex Fells, and Douglass De Hosset Haign
of New York were married in St. Peter's
Protestant Episcopal Church last night.
by Bishop Paret of Maryland, an uncle of the
bride. Miss Robinson was maid of honor,
and was gowned in white mouseline de soies
The bridesmaids, Miss Eleanor Paret and
Miss Rockwood, wore pink mousseline de
soie and large white hats, trimmed with
pink roses. They carried bouquets of pink

trimmed with duchesse and point lace and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Walter Paret, a brother of the bride, was best man.

Miss Ethel L. Hollins was married yesterday to Arthur Keeler Bourne in St. Thomas's Church. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, officiated. The bride was given away by her father, Frank C. Hollins.

Miss Daisy Hollins was her sister's maid of honor and Miss Beatry Hollins, Miss Marion Bourne, Miss Janet Fish and Miss Alice Sands were bridesmaids. Alfred S. Bourne was the best man and De Ruyter Hollins, Arthur Henderson, Francis K. Stevens, Harry H. Hollister, Tr., Sheldon L. Crosby and Monte La Montagne were ushers.

The bride wore satin, lace and chiffon, with diamond ornaments, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore pretty white and pink gowns and carried pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Hollins, the parents of the bride, gave a reception at their home, 22 East Fifty-fourth street.

Moody-Leach. Miss Florence Leach, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Adam Leach, was married on Thursday at the home of her brother, at 947 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, to Arthur H. H. Moody. Miss Imogene Kingsman was the maid of honor. Ellot C. Moody, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ceremony was informal owing to a recent death in the bride's family. The Rev. Dr. Swett of the Garden City Cathedral performed the ceremony.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Miss Mary Esther Gill, daughter of General and Mrs. John Gill, was married to Lloyd Richardson Macy of Pasadena, Cal., by the Rev. Edwin Barnes Niver, rector of the parish, assisted by the Rev. Percy Foster Hall of St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 16.—Miss Eleanor Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Berry and Charles A. S. Percival, British Vice-Consul in New York, were married in the Christian Union Congregational Church in Upper Montclair this afternoon. Owing to the recent death of the bride's sister the wedding was quiet.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court. Motions. Orders. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10-30 A. M. Part III.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions. Preferred causes—Nos. 2730, 297, 2712, 2713, 2800, 2710, 2711. General calendar—Nos. 1520, 1584, 1088, 898, 988, 1158, 1185, 1187, 1196, 1216. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Adjourned until Monday. April 20, 1903. PartVI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Adjourned until Monday. April 20, 1903. PartVI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Adjourned until Monday. April 20, 1903. PartVI.—Case unfinished. Cases. Trial Term—Part II.—Case unfinished. Nos. 3091, 10799, 10849, 10846, 10833, 10357, 7733, 10804. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 3091, 8908, 9875, 1544, 2744, 4897, 10687, 846, 2898, 10364, 3044, 2897, 2689, 2740, 2524, 1743, 1541, 2776, 2918, 2921, 2238, 10387, 364, 4892, 2848, 2944, 2945, 1861, 2024, 3084, 2317, 2742, 2306, 2421, 2422, 2439, 2648, 1588, 1842, 2021, 2064, 2100. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VIII.—Case unfinished. Cases f IX. and XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, April 20, 1902. Part X.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part XII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part XII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part XII.—Case unfinished Cases from Part VIII.

Surrogates Court—Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probase—wills of August Jonason, John Livingston, Ass Curtis, Louis Gauss, Joseph B. Rose, Eleanor F. Stone, Catharine Feber, at 10:30 A. M. August Ruhel, August Bergener, at 2 P. M. Trial Term—Nos. 1802, 1907, 1908, 1912.

City Court—Special Term. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Part I.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1807, 2834, 1834, 2234, 2231, 22301, 23



APPROVES IRISH LAND BILL

HALE DESK CO.

IS STONE ST., next Produce Exchange,

DUBLIN CONVENTION HEARTILY IN ITS FAVOR.

Reject It—The Bill Approved Of in Principle—2,000 Delegates From Every Part of Ireland Present.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DUBLIN, April 16.—The national convention, called by the United Irish League, opened to-day in the rotunda of the Mansie House in the city. Mr. John E. Redmond leader of the Nationalist party in the House of Commons, presided.

There were present more than two thousand delegates, including a majority of the Nationalist members of Parliament, Mr. Thomas W. Russell, a Liberal Unionist home rule, favors the Irish land law, and several hundred of the Roman Catholic clergy.

Mr. Redmond, in his opening address said the situation was more m than any since the introduction of the Home Rule bill in 1886.

The decision of the convention wo entail the gravest consequences. If it declared the Land bill worthless and not amendable, the measure would never be heard of again.

If the convention decided to accept the bill as a measure capable of amend and therefore offering a prospect for setting the land war, then Ireland's represe tives would return to the British Parliament with greater power than was ever before vested in the hands of the Irish party to enforce their just demauds. Whateve were the deffects of the bill it aimed at the complete and final abolition of land-

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P. for Cork City. moved the principal resolution, accepting the bill in principle, but declaring that it needed serious amendment before it could be adopted as a final settlement of the and question.

Mr. O'Brien declared that the landlords got under the bill more than fair value or their interests. He regretted that the Government had not proposed a bonus of £20,000,000 instead of £12,000,000. He

"If we were not dealing with an alien Parliament and had the armed power with which to enforce our demands we might get very different terms Nevertheless, Mr. O'Brien said he believed that if by wisdom, conciliation and toleration

on the part of of the Irish people the land the last barrier to Home Rule in the English Mr. Patrick White, M. P., for the north

division of County bill be rejected. Father Humphreys, who was received with a storm of interruptions, seconded

the motion. He declared that the adoption of the bill would tie a milistone of debt around the necks of the tenants, and for that reason he was opposed to it. Only five delegates supported Mr. White's

motion. Mr. Michael Davitt moved that the convention adjourn until the bill passed the committee stage in the House of Commons, when it could be determined whether it could be satisfactorily amended, but on objections raised by Messrs. Redmond and

O'Brien he reluctantly withdrew his motion. Mr. O'Brien's motion was then carried unanimously, and the convention ad-journed until to-morrow, when the provisions of the measure will be discussed in

GERMAN WORKMEN UNDERPAID. Dr. Freelich Makes a Sensation in Anti Alcoholic Congress.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, April 16.-There was a remarkable incident during to-day's sitting of the International Anti-Alcoholic Congress at

Dr. Froelich of Vienna, in an address on the subject, said that one of the most needful measures for the suppression of alcoholism was some arrangement to enable the working classes to earn an adequate subsistence. The doctor was called to order on the ground that he was making a political speech, and the German Admiral Thomsen left the chamber, protesting against the speech for the same reason.

Dr. Froelich, resuming, disclaimed any political intention. He said that the doctors knew well that hardly ten in one hundred prescriptions can be followed by the workingmen, owing to their poverty. Continuing, he said:

"When one considers that in a school in Vienna there are forty children of whom twenty-seven have never seen a bed, it is easy to understand that one of the first steps for rooting out alcoholism is to re-lieve the misery of the people." The statement caused quite a sensation.

COMMISSIONERS AT COLON To Inspect the Canal Route-To Go to

COLON, April 16.-Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, Gen. P. C. Hains, Major William M. Black and Prof. William H. Burr, the members of the American commission which is to make an inspection of the Panama Canal route, arrived here to-day. They were received by the railroad and canal officers and were installed in the old De Lesseps palace, at Christophe Colon. The ioners will probably go to Panama

KING EDWARD AT MALTA. -Lunch With the Governor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. La Valetta, Malta, April 16. - King Edward arrived here to-day and had a magnificent reception. He was acclaimed by a large crowd. Afterward the King drove to the palace and took luncheon with



Youths' Clothing.

No subject is given more careful attention by our experts than designing the first long pants suit, and those that follow till the wearer is 18 years old.

We are aware that Youth demands an expression of Youth in its outfit—that it should have Life, Snap, Dash, Color-to distinguish it from sober garments of maturityat the same time, it should equally escape the effect of out-grown childhood.

By no other house is this ideal more perfectly realised -nowhere else will you find Youths' Clothing so absolutely correct in style, so entirely adapted in general effect to the purpose for which it is designed—whether for everyday, or dress occasions.

60-62 West 23d Street.

FRIARS HOLD LANDS HIGH. The Government Regards the Preliminary Estimates as Excessive.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR MANILA, April 16.—The negotiations tween the Government and Mgr. Guidi, in behalf of the Roman Catholic authoriies, for the purchase of the lands owned the friars are seriously interrupted on account of the amounts asked by the

holders of the lands. The Government regards the preliminary estimates submitted by the various friar orders as to the value they place on the property as excessive, and the private the Church lands during the period of uncertainty when the Americans took the islands demand the highest prices.

The commendable efforts of Archbisho Guidi to effect the sale of the lands on rea sonable terms have prejudiced the orders against him.

The main difficulty appears to be that the four orders owning the estates wish to obtain the purchase money and leave the islands or remain here and administer the funds. They declare it is ridicu lous to hope that they can regain their lost The preliminary agreement with the

Pope provides that the money from the shall remain in the islands, beyond control of the friars; and this will force them to leave the archipelago. Meantime Gov. Taft remains at Bengued, and the negotiations are at a standstill

TO AVOID ICEBERGS. Orders to Liners to Take a More Southerly Route.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 16.-Owing to the unusual revalence of ice in the north Atlantic the steamship companies have arranged for their vessels to follow more southerly routes

ALBANIANS NOT PACIFIED. Peace Commission Falls-Turkish Re-enfercements at Hand.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 16.—A despatch to the

Times from Uskub, dated April 14, says that Turkish reënforcements have passed through that place bound for Prisrend, Mitrovitza and Verisovitch, the last-named town being the main point of concentra-

There is a circumstantial report that the Sultan's peace commission has failed to pacify the Albanians. In accordance with the sixth clause of the reform scheme many prisoners have been released already, with perhaps doubt-

ful results. No European supervisors of the gen darmerie have yet been heard of, although a few Christians have been recruited.

To Attack Mitrovitza Again.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
VIENNA, April 16.—The Constantinople correspondent of Die Zeil says that the received news that the Albanians are preparing to make another attack upon Mitrovitza. The correspondent adds that an extraordinary council, held at the Yildiz Kiosk, decided to send Saad Eddin to Kossovo to quench Albanian anarchy.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
BELGRADE, April 16.—Speaking at a ban quet last night King Alexander of Servis said the situation in the Balkans was a grave one. Fateful times he believed, were approaching for all the peoples of the Balkan peninsula.

Insular Police at Mayaguez.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., April 16. - Th nsular police, who were substituted for the municipal police force at Mayaguez, when the latter were removed by Gov. Hunt because of the discovery of frauds, took charge of affairs there to-day. There were no disturbances.

Goetz, Russian Suspect, Released. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, April 16 .- Goetz, the Russian Jev who was arrested about a month ago on a charge of being concerned in the murder of M. Sipiaguine, the Russian Minister of the Interior, and who was also accused of being a Nihilist, was released to-day.

LONDON, April 16 .- Miss Ellen Thorney croft Fowler, the author, was married to-day to Prof. Alfred Laurence Felkin, M. A., assistant master of the Royal Naval College at Eltham, Kent.

Celtie Makes Repairs and Salis. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—The White Star Line steamship Celtic, which was slightly

injured in a collision in the Mersey yester-day, made repairs during the night and sailed this morning for New York.

COLD SEAL AMERICAN WIND. 300 BEST URBANA, N.Y.

SUFFERING IN THE ANTARCTIC. One Dector of Expedition Dies and Its Leader May Not Recover.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STIN bers of the German Antarctic expedition have arrived here after spending eighteen months on Kerguelen Island, where the expedition suffered severe privations owing to the intense cold. One doctor died and another physician and the leader of the expedition were not expected to recover. The expedition's steamer, the Gauss, left them at Kerguelen Island to make

The German Antarctic expedition is en-The German Antarctic expedition is entirely a Government undertaking and is elaborately equipped. The scientic staff numbered seven men besides the leader. Dr. von Drygalski. Capt. Hans Ruser is the commander of the Gauss. It was the intention of the expedition to establish a magnetic station on Kerguelen Island and a winter station further south.

DEFEAT OF MAD MULLAH. Gen. Manning Reports It-The British Inflict Heavy Losses.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Gen. Manning, commanding the British Somaliland expedition, reports what appears to have been an important defeat of the Mad Mullah on April 11 near Galudi, with heavy losses in killed and immense los cattle captured by the British forces. The British loss was one killed.

Golf Bicycle Clothes

OUR celebrated Norfolk Jackets or Sack Coats, with Knickerbockers, \$8 to \$15. Made from all the new fabrics. Separate Knickers, \$3 to \$6. Caps tomatch, \$1. Shoes, \$2.50 Send for our new 48-page illus-trated Catalogue—It's free.

A. RAYMOND & CO. Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N. Y. Rot. 1867.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Superb Stock of Summer Novelties at Factory Prices.

45 WEST 23D ST.

BUSINESS NOTICES Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children tectning, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, aliays pain, cures wind colic diarrhose, 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. TRASK-JACQUELIN.-On Tuesday, April 14, 1908, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., Katharine Stags, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jacquelin,

to Frederick Kingsbury Trask, son of Charles H. Trask, Esq., of Boston. ANDERBILT-NEILSON,-On Tuesday, April 14. 1903, at Newport, R. I., by the Rev. Father Meenan, Cathleen Gebhard, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Nellson, and Reginald Claypool

DIED.

BILLINGS.—Franklin Noble, son of Franklin Swift and Bessle Vall Billings, died April 16, in the 5th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly send no flowers. BURROWES. -On Thursday, April 16, 1903, Thomas

Burrowes, in his 70th year.

Puneral services at the First Baptist Church,
Keyport, N. J., on Monday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

Train leaves New York, foot of Liberty 28., at CASSIDY.—On April 15, 1903, Martin Cassidy of Larchmont, N. Y. Funeral services at St. Augustine's Church, Larch-mont, on Saturday, April 18, 1903, at 11 e'clock A. M., on arrival of the 10:04 train from Grand

Central Station. Interment private. CHAPMAN.—In New Haven, Conn., April 15, 1983. Sherman Hartwell Chapman, M. D. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 193 Church at., New Haven, on Friday, April 17. at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Stockbi

COOPER.-On Thursday, April 16, 1908, William Edward Cooper, at Hotel Somerset, 180 West Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE MILT.—At Englewood, N. J., at the residence of her son in law, H. Rowland Vermilya, on Wednesday, April 15, 1903, Sarah J. C., wife of the late John B. de Milt, in her eightieth year. Funeral private. Funeral private.

GOTTHEIL.—On Wednesday, April 15, at his residence, 681 Madison av., the Rev. Dr. Gustav [Gottheil, Rabbi Emeritus of the Temple Emanu El, of this city, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral service will be held in the Temple Emanu El, Fifth av. and 43d st., on Sunday morning, April 19, at half past 9 citech. B is requested that no flowers be sent.

EMANU EL SISTERBOOD OF PERSONAL SERVICE.—
The members are requested to attend the funeral of our Founder and late Honorary President, Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthell, at the Temple Emanu El., 5th av. and 43d st., on Sunday morning. April 184 at half past 9 o clock.

HANNAH B. EINSTEIN, President.

TEMPLE EMANU EL, STR AV. AND 680 Sm.—The The congregation is respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthelly

past 9 o'clock.

JAMES SELIGMAN; President. GOULD.—Suddenly on Thursday, April 18, at his residence, in Yonkers, N. Y., Edward Ludlow, eldest son of E. Sherman and Arabella D. Gould and grandson of the late Edward G. Ludlow, M. P. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

HEALY.—On Thursday, April 18, 1903, at his residence. Cornaga av., Far Rocksway, L. I., Augustine Healy.
Notice of funeral hereafter. LEAVITT.—At Menton, France, Jan. 8, 1808, Mary Latou, widow of Thomas R. Leavitt. Interment at Greenwood on Friday, April 17, at

WOOD.—Suddenly; at New York Rospital, on April 14, in the 80th year of his aga Thomas Waterman Wood, Past President of the Na-tional Academy of Positre.